

Fair, cooler tonight.  
Thursday fair.

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## THIRTEEN FINISH IN TIMES CONTEST

Thomas and Stearns First  
in Their Respective  
Classes.

## BUICK SPLITS EVEN WITH FORD ROADSTER

But Three Starters Fail to Cover  
Course—Farmers Cheer  
Passing Autos.

### SCORES OF RUN.

#### LIGHT ROADSTERS.

	Points off.
Buick (Luttrell).....	2
Ford (Miller).....	2
Maxwell (Padgett).....	51

#### ROADSTERS.

Stearns (Shaab).....	2
Corbin (Matson).....	40
Pullman (Thomas).....	42
Thomas (Zell).....	117

#### TOURING CABS.

Thomas (Gill).....	15
Cadillac (Jose).....	141
Franklin (Ellen).....	188
Mitchell (Shuler).....	188
Oldsmobile (Lutz, pilot).....	338
Columbia (Jacobi).....	1,058

By THOMAS S. RICE.

Sixteen started and thirteen finished yesterday in the Times reliability automobile run over the 104-mile course from the Munsey building to Ridgeville to Harper's Ferry, to Berryville, Va., to White's Ferry, Va., to Rockville, Md., to the Munsey building.

Of these thirteen finishers three made the remarkable record of going the entire distance over the rough going and exhaustive tests at the Dupont garage, when the run was over, with a total penalization of two points apiece. These were the Buick, driven by Sam Luttrell, and Ford, driven by Charles E. Miller, in the class for light roadsters and runabouts, and the Stearns, driven by Lee Shaab, in the class for heavier runabouts.

One of the most pleasing features of the run was the absence of accidents or any serious breakdowns. Not only did the passengers pull through without any personal injuries, but despite the groans and the grueling nature of the course not a car was put out of commission or damaged beyond such mishaps as are likely to occur on a pleasure run.

#### Classy Performance.

The whole performance for the thirteen cars was remarkable, considering the distance and the great variety and difficulty of some of the going, but that of the cars which finished with only two demerits will stand out a long time in Washington automobile annals.

Strangely enough, the two points lost by the Ford and Buick were for the same thing—stalled motors, and neither had a sign of trouble after that.

The two points lost by the Stearns were due to the muffler becoming loosened from hitting against the ground in some of the rough going. The Stearns had no running trouble of any kind, and the defective muffler was only detected in the examination at the garage.

#### Bent Front Axle.

In the touring-car class Howard Gill's Thomas-Detroit went through like a house afire as far as running was concerned, but lost fifteen points when the final inspection showed a slight bend in his front axle. Gill is a first-class driver, who takes every opening when in competition. The record he made means that under ordinary circumstances he would have gone the route without trouble, and the axle was bent in an effort to make up time.

With the exception of the cars mentioned, all had to break seals and do little odd jobs of one sort or another. The fact that they were able to wind up with such good scores was a tribute to the fairness of the system under which the contest was conducted. It also meant that no more strictly "sealed-ballet" contests are likely to be held.

### WEATHER REPORT.

Unsettled showery weather will continue tonight and Thursday in the Ohio valley and the South. In the lower lakes and the middle Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair, with somewhat lower temperature tonight. The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be light northerly; on the south Atlantic coast light to fresh southwesterly, becoming variable, and on the east Gulf coast light and variable.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have light to fresh westerly winds; showers Wednesday, fair Thursday to the Grand Banks.

#### TEMPERATURE.

Weather Bureau, Affleck's.	
9 a. m. ....	73
12 noon .....	79
1 p. m. ....	80
2 p. m. ....	80

#### SUN TABLE.

Sun rises .....	4:33
Sun sets .....	7:26

#### TIDE TABLE.

High water today .....	4:45 p. m.
Low water today .....	11:19 p. m.
High water tomorrow .....	5:06 a. m.
Low water tomorrow .....	11:34 p. m.

## DIED TODAY



OLIVER H. P. BELMONT,  
Who Succumbed to Peritonitis Following an Operation.

## O. H. P. BELMONT DIES; WAS ILL ONLY WEEK

Millionaire Rallies Just After  
Sunrise, But Fails to Re-  
gain Consciousness.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., June 10.—Oliver H. P. Belmont, after a week's struggle for life against peritonitis, which followed an operation for appendicitis, died this morning at 6:40 o'clock.

Since yesterday Mr. Belmont had been in a state of coma and when his physician, Dr. Langhorne, after an all-night vigil, decided shortly before daylight that dissolution was near, the family was called to the bedside of the dying millionaire. Just after sunrise there came a brief period when it was thought consciousness would return to the rapidly sinking man, but the gathering of the vital forces proved only momentary and then the coma became more profound than ever. The end came peacefully.

At the Belmont home it is said that the funeral will be held on Sunday from the Church of the Incarnation at Garden City and that Bishop Burgess will preach the funeral sermon. August and Perry Belmont, brothers of the dead man, who are in Europe, have been cabled the news of his death.

#### Youngest of Three Brothers.

Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, the youngest son of the late August Belmont, was born in 1884. His first wife was Sarah Egan Whitney. She divorced him and married George L. Rives, a corporation lawyer. Miss Natica Rives, whose mysterious death in her home on Fifth avenue, last February, caused such a sensation, was a daughter of O. H. P. Belmont. Her name was changed to Rives after her mother had married the second time.

Oliver Belmont was graduated from the Naval Academy and performed active duty on the Kearsarge and other vessels, resigning his commission to interest himself in politics. In 1906 he was elected to Congress from the Thirtieth New York district.

When the Spanish war broke out Belmont offered to supply a dynamite torpedo boat and place it in commission within ninety days. His offer was refused.

#### Estranged by Wedding.

The estrangement of Oliver Belmont and his brothers, August and Perry, was caused by Oliver marrying Mrs. Vanderbilt.

The bitterness between the brothers so aroused Oliver that he started a paper called the Verdict. Perry Belmont was mentioned in 1906 as a possible candidate for the Vice Presidency. The Verdict brought out the fact that Perry had bolted the Bryan ticket in 1906 and then it was whispered about Tammany Hall that O. H. P. Belmont would not dodge the Vice Presidency if it came his way.

The relations of the Vanderbilt children, Consuelo, now the Duchess of Marlborough, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Harold Vanderbilt, and their stepfather were always most cordial. At the marriage of Consuelo and the Duke of Marlborough and later at the marriage of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., both father and stepfather attended the ceremony. His wife's three children, the youngest of whom is Harold, now a student at Yale, were devoted to Mr. Belmont.

## WHIPPED IN STREET BY ANGRY WIFE

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 10.—Police here and in San Francisco today are searching for Dr. Lawrence H. Meadows, surgeon of the steamship Manchuria, and his wife, who publicly flogged Robert S. Field, a wealthy citizen of San Jose, in the street here.

Meadows and his wife called upon Field, who is a well-known merchant, and demanded \$4,000 for the alleged alienation of Mrs. Meadows's affections. Field promptly refused to settle and the husband, drawing a horsewhip from under his coat, handed it to the woman, who demonstrated her love for Field by thrashing him soundly.

## CONCRETE RUSHED, INSPECTOR ASSERTS

J. Blake Clark Disclaims  
Responsibility for Collapse  
That Killed Two.

## WALLS WERE "GREEN," WITNESS TESTIFIES

Tells of Warning Given Builder,  
and Says Regulations of Dis-  
trict Were Obeyed.

An absolute disclaimer of all blame was made by Building Inspector J. Blake Clark this morning at the inquest held to determine the responsibility for the collapse yesterday morning of the apartment house at Twentieth and P streets, which caused the death of two men and injury to six others.

Clark, in reply to questions, said he thought the concrete work was rushed and insecure forming to support the concrete caused the collapse.

Although the building is in the territory to which Clark is assigned he maintained at the inquiry, which was held at the morgue, that he had discharged his duties to the fullest extent and could for no reason be held culpable.

He declared in the same breath that the walls of the building were "green," the cement work rushed beyond the safety point and that the building regulations of the District were being observed.

Coroner Nevitt presided at the inquest. Seated beside him were Commissioners Macfarland and West, who, while taking no official part in the proceedings, assisted the coroner with frequent suggestions as to questions he might ask the witness.

The coroner's jury was composed of George Mullie, Henry Hanforth, S. G. Cornwell, Henry Kess, Frank J. Acker and A. J. Hanforth.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Frank H. Stevens was present for the District.

Attorney S. W. Brandenburg looked after the interests of the A. S. Reavis Sheet Metal Corrugated Company and Attorneys W. A. Coombe and James Padgett represented Richard West, the colored victim of the collapse.

#### Inspector Testifies.

Inspector Clark, who was supervising the construction of the building, was the first witness. He was examined at length by Coroner Nevitt. He was first asked to state the authority which he exercised over a building in course of construction and then was closely questioned as to the supervision of this particular building.

He said emphatically when asked if he regarded any of the work as dubious, that the permits issued by the building department had been lived up to and he reiterated this at frequent intervals during his testimony. He said that he considered the brick work a fairly good job and the iron work up to the standard, as was the concrete when he had an opportunity to inspect the palace.

"It is utterly impossible," he said, "for a man to be on the job all the time having such a territory as I have, and I don't know about the concrete when I am not there."

#### Bars Work Apart.

He was then questioned on the iron reinforcement bars used in the building. These are supposed to be placed six inches apart, according to the plans approved by the building inspector's office, but Mr. Clark said that very frequently these bars eluded apart by the concrete.

He said that additional permits had been issued when the plan was changed to make a six-story house instead of a five-story house. The building regulations provide that in such cases the lower wall be strengthened either by thickening or by reinforced beams. This had not been done, he said, but the neglect to do so was no violation of the permit, because the sixth story had not yet been reached.

Mr. Clark said that he had warned the contractors that they were running the concrete too near the walls on the fourth floor. He said he thought the cement was put in before the walls were ready to stand alone, as they were not yet settled. He said, there are no regulations covering this point in the building laws.

#### Concrete Rushed Too Much.

"In your estimation," asked Coroner Nevitt, "were they rushing this work too rapidly?"

Inspector Clark paused a moment, and then said:

"Well, not the brick work, but I think the concrete was rushed."

"What was the cause of the collapse?" "Insecure forming to secure concrete."

"Whose duty was it to look out for this?"

"Well, it was the contractor's duty. He was supposed to look out for it himself."

#### Blames "Green" Walls.

Arthur N. Poynter, deputy building inspector, the next witness called, could not give the exact cause of the collapse, but he thought it was because of the "green" walls. He said it might have been caused by the bulging of one of the piers or a dropping of the concrete "forms." He told of an agreement made between Building Inspector Ashford and Mr. Beets, the architect of the building.

"As I understand it," said Mr. Poynter, "there was an agreement between Mr. Beets and Mr. Ashford by which it was specified that pilasters should be substituted between the floors to carry the added weight which should have gone into the walls."

"Do you believe the work has been done according to law?" asked Coroner Nevitt.

"I do not know whether the law authorizes it or not," he replied.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## HORSE THROWS KAISERIN



THE EMPRESS OF GERMANY ON HER FAVORITE HORSE.

## EMPERESS SHOWS FEVER AFTER FALL

Wilhelm With Wife When  
Accident Happened—Con-  
stantly at Her Bedside.

BERLIN, June 10.—Empress Augusta Victoria, while riding with Emperor William today, was thrown from her horse and slightly injured. The Emperor hastened to her side, and, although she protested that she was able to resume her ride, the Emperor called a cab and had her taken to the palace.

The Empress also suffered greatly from the shake-up and on the physician's orders she was put to bed. A slight fever developed. The Emperor has been constantly at her bedside and all engagements for the day were canceled.

This is the second accident that has befallen the Empress while riding horseback, her favorite recreation.

## KITTREDGE LOSING IN SENATORIAL RACE

Returns Indicate His Stronghold  
Has Given Crawford a Plu-  
rality of 8,000.

ST. LOUIS, S. D., June 10.—Returns from the Black Hills counties, which are supposed to be solid for Senator Kittredge, are slow in coming in today, but those already in give Governor Crawford, for United States Senator in South Dakota's first State-wide primary, a plurality of 8,000 over Kittredge.

It is not believed Kittredge's late returns will overcome this lead. The nomination of State Senator Vasey, the Crawford candidate for governor, is equally probable.

Indications point to the success of Burke and Martin, Kittredge candidates for Congress.

## \$70,000 IS PAID FOR THE CAMERON

Investment Will Return 10 Per  
Cent Gross on Purchase  
Price.

Oscar W. White has sold to Samuel W. Pickford the Cameron apartment house for about \$70,000. The Cameron is a four-story brick and stone structure on the northwest corner of Vermont avenue and T street northwest. The building fronts seventy feet on Vermont avenue and sixty-three feet on T street. It contains sixteen apartments, the gross average annual rental of which is about \$7,000, making a gross 10 per cent investment. The sale was made by Lieberman & Hawn.

## BLANEY SUED FOR DIVORCE.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Charles E. Blaney, of Blaney's Lincoln Square Theater, has been sued for absolute divorce by his wife, Elizabeth M. Blaney. Mrs. Blaney charges her husband with misconduct while he was on the road with one of his companies in 1906 and 1907.

## FIGHT ON PLATFORM AROUSSES DELEGATES

Chicago Committee Vigorously Opposes Senator Hopkins as Chairman, and Demands Freedom in Its Movements.

"Allies" Take Hope From Criticism of Methods of the Taft Managers, and Will Carry Contests to the Convention.

### TAFT'S BIG LEAD.

According to calculations, based on figures conceded by the "Allies," Secretary Taft will receive on the first ballot 551 votes, or sixty more than enough to give him the nomination, provided the convention does not override the decisions now being made in contested cases.

One week ago the "Allies" conceded that Taft would have 359 delegates on the temporary roll. Since then the national committee has added ninety-two votes to the Taft column, by seating delegates in contested cases who either are instructed for or pledged to Taft.

There remain to be decided contests for 133 seats. The "Allies" believe that Taft will get at least 100 of these. Manager Hitchcock expects that his candidate will get practically all of them.

By J. C. WELLIVER.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Bright and early this morning, with the number of delegates on hand much larger than previously, and increasing every hour, there was a sudden and vigorous access of interest in the platform. The work of the national committee will attract comparatively little attention from this time forth in comparison to that of the platform builders.

Several men who are slated to sit on the resolutions committee, although they would not be quoted, voiced vigorous protest against having a chairman dictated to them, and a ready-made platform submitted with practically the ultimatum that they must adopt it.

Among the recalcitrants it developed that there is a special antagonism to the assumption that Senator Hopkins or Illinois will be chairman of the resolutions committee.

"I can't discover any possible qualification Hopkins possesses for chairman," declared a Western statesman, who will be a member of the committee, "and I know some good reasons why I don't believe he should be."

Any platform which is reported by Senator Hopkins will be subjected to the most unfriendly analysis by all revisionists, who will manage to discover that it is really a stand-pat program. The truth is that whatever the convention says about its policies must be said in such fashion as will most tend to convince the country of its sincerity.

Past Against Him.

Senator Hopkins might be ever so sincere, but his tariff attitude of the past will put him and work of the committee, if he is chairman, under needless suspicion.

Another Western leader who is slated for a place on the resolutions committee, declared flatly that he was going to vote for Hopkins, and that he favored Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota, for chairman. It develops that there is a decided insurgent movement, and that the insurgents are gathering about the Kellogg standard, with a view of making the Minnesota man head of the committee.

Mr. Kellogg looks extremely good to most of the radicals and sincere revisionists, but the people who want to keep the committee organization in control of the more conservative class point out that Mr. Kellogg has long been attorney for the United States Steel interests in Minnesota, and that his selection as chairman would be subject at least to as much criticism and as much suspicion as could that of Senator Hopkins.

Kellogg Preferred.

Nevertheless, the demand for Kellogg has shown rather startling strength today, and there is a strong impression in the minds of many friends of the President that within the next two or three days it will be fortuitously discovered that there never was any real authority for the assumption that Hopkins was the chairman of choice. The disposition to insurrection has been strengthened because of the significance which has been held in limited conferences in the last day or two. Thus, yesterday, Speaker Cannon entertained at lunch a little group of friends, including Mr. Kellogg, and every one of whom appears to have been of the stand-pat tendency.

Just whether this conference had the purpose of determining anything about the platform is not very clear, but it is certain that the report that Senator Hopkins was the chairman of choice has present caused violent protest among leading delegates.

Freedom Demanded.

The answer to this Hopkins' stand-pat move came in the form of the demand that Kellogg be made chairman of the committee. The corridors of the Annex rang this morning with echoes of the revisionists' cry: "Freedom of choice." They announced that the resolutions committee would be a "revolution committee," that it would select its own chairman, to suit its own purposes; that it would consider suggestions from any proper source, and that it would make its own platform, and not adopt one made by anybody else for it.

Plans for a vigorous fight on the floor of the convention against the methods used in seating delegates who will support Taft are being perfected. The information is brought from every section that there is criticism of the proceedings of the national committee.

It was encouraged the "Allies." It is well understood that the committee will go right ahead with its program. It has been taken to task for permitting the "black-and-tan" delegates from Louisiana to have a half vote each. The reprimand came direct from Washington last evening.

"Allies" Encouraged.

There is nothing for the "Allies" to do but plan for the business before the committee on credentials and before the convention. The situation is such that the "Allies" cannot hope for a majority of the credentials committee but they believe they will get a strong minority. Their effort will be to get fighting men competent to carry the contests to the floor of the convention.

It is assumed that the Taft forces will not deny full and free discussion of the credentials report on the floor of the convention, and the "Allies" are willing to prolong the fight over credentials for two or three days, if necessary, to get all the facts before the delegates.

Such are the general plans of the "Allies" today. They say they are getting many letters and telegrams telling them to stand firm. Of course, the Taft organization may make it impossible for

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

## GORE'S EYESIGHT CAN'T BE RESTORED

Treatment Twenty Years Ago  
Might Have Averted  
Blindness.

All hope of Senator Thomas P. Gore recovering his eyesight has been given up by his physicians, his friends, and the Senator himself.

The case is made all the sadder because the blind Senator knows today that, if he had sought medical treatment twenty years ago, or even fifteen years ago, the probabilities would have been greatly in favor of his recovering his sight.

But the treatment he has undergone at the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital has borne some fruit. There are times when he can distinguish between black and white. This is more than he has been able to do for the last thirty years. His eye has been neglected so long, however, that the retina has been destroyed in some places, and anything like the use of his eyes for reading or practical purposes is despaired of by himself and his physicians.

The Senator will continue the treatment for another week in the hope that he may be enabled to distinguish objects well enough to find his way about the Senate chamber unaided.

## BARNUM LEGACY BRINGS WEDDING

Frisco Shop Girl Inherits \$275,000  
From Showman and Waits  
No Longer.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—P. T. Barnum's wealth, \$275,000 of which has just been received as a legacy by his granddaughter, Miss Eileen Hall, brought quick hymenal action here for the legatee and William Byran McKnight.

Both Miss Hall and her sweetheart were clerks in a department store here when news that the legacy was real was received.

"Let's wait no longer, Bill," said she. "Let's get married right away."

Bill was willing, and he will help Mrs. McKnight to spend the wealth garnered by America's greatest showman.

## LIVES ENDANGERED BY GAS EXPLOSION

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Hundreds of lives of shoppers were endangered today as the result of a terrific explosion of gas in a main in the center of the retail district.

The flames shot high in the air and imperiled surrounding stores. Only the presence of mind of Foreman Noll checked the flames. The working gang had fled in terror, but the foreman forced them back in the trench and directed the rapid filling of the excavation.

The flow of gas into the bursted main was stopped by plugging the branch mains.

### \$25.50 to Chicago and Return

June 12 to 15, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good to return until June 27. See ticket agents.—Adv.